

WEATHER FORECAST FOR TODAY — Light winds and fair weather. Last 24 hours' rainfall .00; temperature, max. 85, min. 71.

SUGAR—96° Centrifugals, 3.9375—Per Ton \$78.75. 88 Analysis Beets, 9s 8 1-4d. Parity with Centrifugals, \$81.60 Per Ton.

Established July 2, 1856.

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, JULY 29, 1904.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LINER KOREA ARRIVES SAFELY AT YOKOHAMA

A PORT ARTHUR ASSAULT SAID TO HAVE BEGUN

Gen. Kuropatkin Sends the Correspondents to Harbin and Prepares for a Crisis.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

YOKOHAMA, July 29.—The Korea has arrived safely.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR.

SHANGHAI, July 29.—The general attack on Port Arthur has begun.

CRISIS FOR KUROPATKIN.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—Kuropatkin wires that the situation is unchanged. The correspondents have been ordered back to Harbin. Critical developments are imminent.

ADMINISTERS NEWCHWANG.

TIENTSIN, July 29.—Major Takayama has been made administrator of Newchwang.

ENGLAND AND RUSSIA.

LONDON, July 29.—The Anglo-Russian tension has relaxed and a rupture is now improbable.

A SYMPATHETIC STRIKE.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The railroads have become involved in the strike, the freight-handlers refusing to load freight from the packing-houses.

SPRECKELS OPERATED ON.

CARLSBAD, Germany, July 28.—A successful operation for appendicitis has been performed on Rudolph Spreckels.

FOLK'S OPPONENT.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., July 28.—The Republicans have nominated C. P. Walbridge for Governor of Missouri.

TROUBLE IN MOROCCO.

TANGIERS, July 29.—The Sultan is collecting an army at Fez to proceed against the Pretender.

CUTTING DOWN SALARIES.

ST. LOUIS, July 29.—The salaries of the Fair officials have been reduced.

PRESIDENT IN WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The President has returned from Oyster Bay.

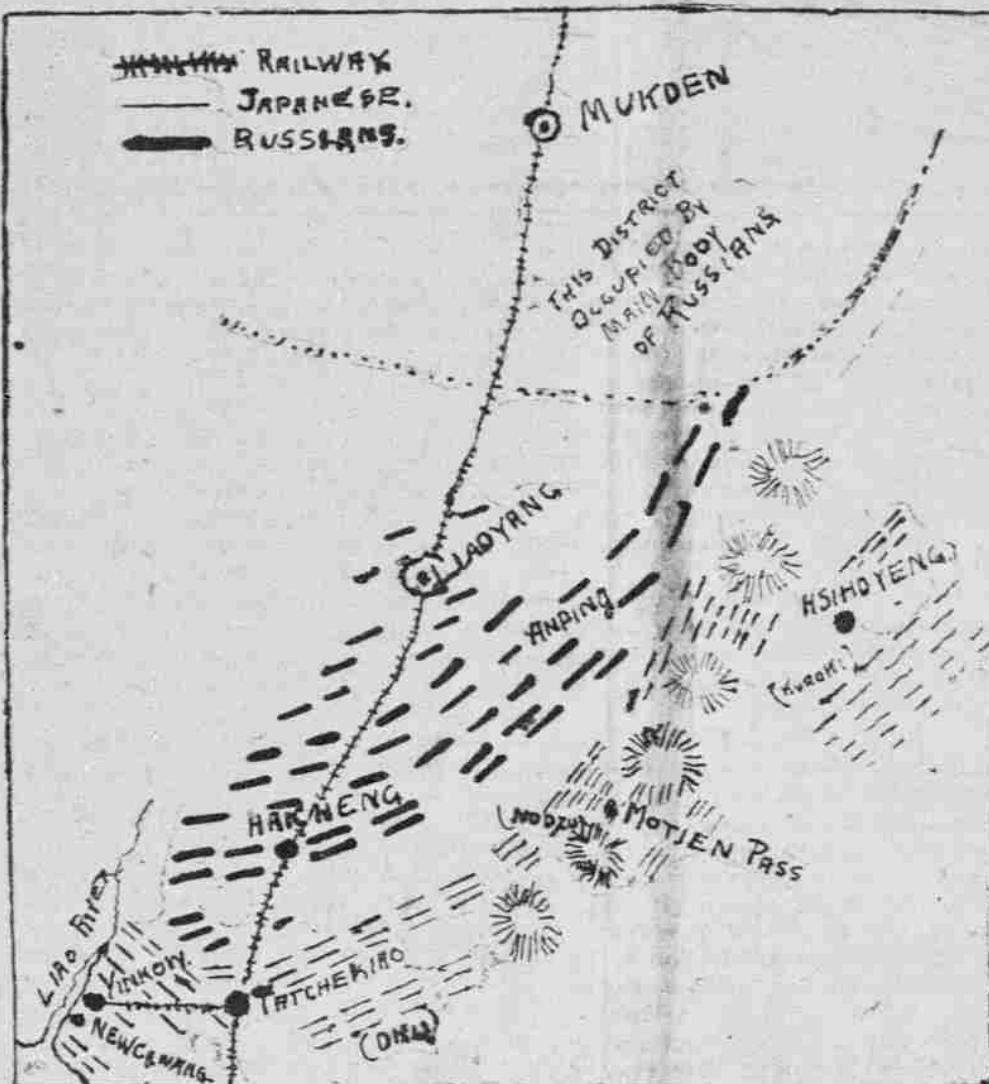
LEAVES FOR MANEUVERS.

GIBRALTAR, July 29.—H. M. S. Hermione has sailed.

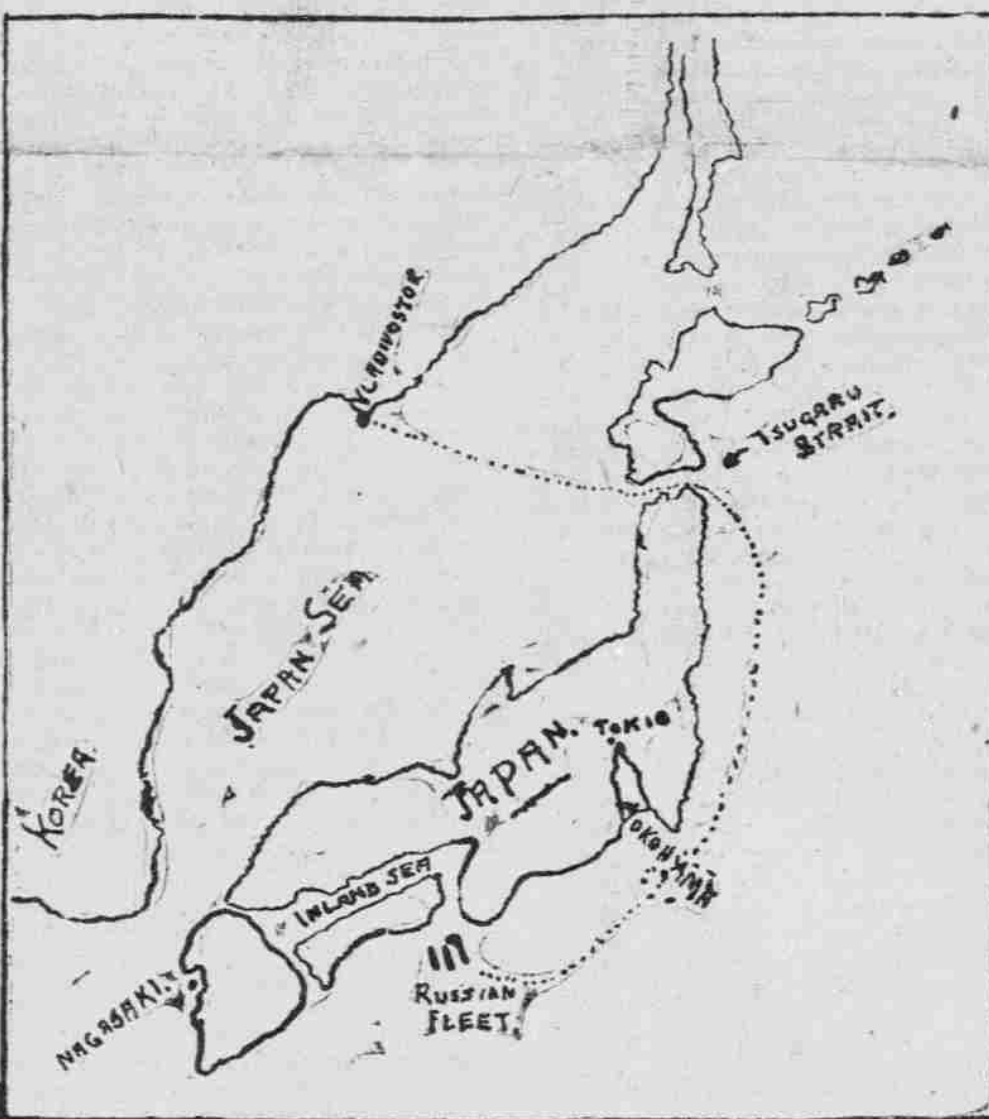
RUSSIA AND KUROPATKIN

ST. PETERSBURG, July 2.—It is reported that the Ministry of War has received a despatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, whose forces have been extended on the widest front, stating that he has given the commanders a rendezvous for concentration considerably to the north of their present positions. The Japanese commanders, Kuroki and Oku, are jointly pressing the Russians to prevent the execution of the plan. The activity of the courtiers who have become Gen. Kuropatkin's critics has been increasing since his demand for three more army corps. The total

(Continued on page 3.)



This map shows the relative positions occupied by the Japanese and Russian forces on July 27. The heavy black dashes indicate the Russians and the lighter dashes the Japanese. The Japanese hold Tatchekiao, Tinkow, Newchwang and the mountain passes to the eastward of Haicheng and Liaoyang. Oku and Nodzu were reported on July 27 to be driving Kuropatkin northward to Haicheng and Gen. Kuroki is engaged in a flanking movement against Liaoyang, taking his army through the mountain passes. The map covers a district about seventy miles square.



The Russian Squadron, at last accounts, was at the point indicated, a night's steaming from Yokohama.

ALLEGED PERJURIES BEING INVESTIGATED

By direction of Acting Governor Atkinson, Attorney General Andrews has begun an investigation of alleged perjuries in the Hall case. This is an outcome of the Albert Christian annulment of marriage case now under submission with Judge Gear.

A man named Hall, many will remember, stood two trials in Honolulu on a criminal charge. On the first occasion a hopelessly divided jury caused the entry of a mistrial, while on the second the defendant was acquitted. So positive was some of the evidence against him that public opinion was divided on the question of his innocence or guilt. One phase of the proceedings which bent people in Hall's favor was his calm and manly bearing throughout the severe ordeal, together with his sustained attitude of innocence and many circumstances in evidence liable to produce a reasonable doubt of guilt.

The Christian trial has brought out evidence of a conspiracy to convict Hall, with the object of screening the really guilty person. A witness swore positively that the weak-minded prosecuting witness in the Hall case told her, before Hall was brought to trial, that another man and not Hall was the culprit. The alleged imbecile further informed her that the evidence she gave at the trial was dictated to her beforehand.

Such a divulgence is regarded by the Acting Governor as demanding a rigid investigation, so that if the forms of justice were degraded to blacken the name and prospects of an innocent man the authors of the outrage should receive due punishment.

CONSPIRACY TO ASSASSINATE HIGH RUSSIANS

Von Plehwe Killed and Muravieff's Carriage Stoned—Bomb-Thrower Receives Fatal Injuries.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 29.—While Von Plehwe, the Russian Minister of the Interior, was driving from his office, a Finn named Leglo threw a bomb which killed the Minister and his coachman and injured fourteen persons. The assassin was mobbed and received fatal injuries.

MURAVIEFF STONED.

Muravieff, the Minister of Justice, was stoned while en route in his carriage, to report the death of Von Plehwe to the Emperor.

A MURDEROUS CONSPIRACY.

COPENHAGEN, July 29.—It is known here that a conspiracy exists in Russia and Finland to exterminate leading Russians.

STRAUCH COMBINATION SEEKS INCORPORATION

Allows Itself No Capital But Would Handle \$300,000 in Property—Provision for Manager and Salaries Almost Without Limit.

Out of several weeks of agitation amongst the contract-holders of the Co-operative Home Purchasing Society, moved to action by the Advertiser's exposure of the flimsy nature of their security, there has been evolved a reorganization of the concern under a charter that the Treasurer of the Territory is requested to grant. At the same time a number of the contract-holders stand out, holding that the reorganization was not effected in an aboveboard manner. They have entered a protest with the Treasurer, which has been attached to the charter documents submitted to the Attorney General—as all applications for charters under the general law are—for his scrutiny.

On the face of it the draft of charter and by-laws looks curious, in the same way as would the play of Hamlet with the part of the melancholy Dane omitted, from having no mention of the founder of the Co-operative Home Purchasing Society, P. E. R. Strauch, anywhere in the documents. A clue to the reason for this omission of the kingpin of the organization as it has existed may be found in the by-laws where the office of manager is created, which clue will be found developed in an interview with Mr. Moss, one of the protesters, below. By a skilful imitation of machine politics the reorganizers, it would appear, have looked after the progenitor of the institution.

A feature of the plan of reorganization, indeed, which stands out like a raisin on a bun is the wide scope allowed for providing salaries for officers. In that respect it vies with the defunct County Act.

What seems like another wonderful peculiarity is the privilege sought of handling property to the value of \$300,000 without any capital stock as a basis of transactions at either the beginning, the middle or the end of the jubilee term set for the Society's corporate existence.

To do the charter justice, attention may be called to the protecting clause of the by-laws for the benefit of the holders of the original contracts, those designated as "Series A."

Below are printed the application for the charter with the attorney's letter of submission, the protest of the dissident contract holders and a summary of the salient points of charter and by-laws, together with a revelation by Mr. Moss of the proceedings of the reorganizers.

(Continued on Page 2.)